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# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sympy
from sympy import symbols
import math
from queue import PriorityQueue
from moviepy.editor import ImageSequenceClip
import time
import cv2
# Defining the constraints
                # Will be scaled later to get 250
# Will be scaled later to get 600
height = 50
width = 180
linear_threshold = 0.5
angular\_threshold = 30
clearance = 2
                 # Will be scaled later to get 5 clearance
robot_radius = 5
# Defining the colors
BACKGROUND\_COLOR = (232, 215, 241)
OBSTACLE COLOR = (74,48,109)
PATH COLOR = (255, 0, 0)
CLOSED_NODE_COLOR = (161, 103, 165)
OPEN_NODE_COLOR = (56, 36, 66)
INITIAL_NODE_COLOR = (255, 255, 255)
GOAL NODE COLOR = (0,0,0)
WALL\_COLOR = (0,49,83)
# Defining symbols
x,y,z,a,b,r = symbols("x,y,z,a,b,r")
# class to define lines
class Line():
  def init (self, equation, symbol) -> None:
    self.equation = equation
    self.symbol = symbol
  # Function to check point lies on correct side of line
  def check(self,point):
    point = {x:point[0],y:point[1]}
    value = self.equation.xreplace(point)
    if self.symbol == "g":
      return value >= 0
    else:
      return value < 0
# class to define shape
class Shape():
  def __init__(self,lines) -> None:
    self.lines = lines
  #Function to add line to define shape
  def add line(self, line:Line):
    self.lines.append(line)
  # Function to check whether given point lies inside the shape
  def check point inside shape(self,point):
    verdict = True
    for line in self.lines:
      verdict = verdict and line.check(point)
      if not verdict:
        break
    return verdict
# class to define shape collection by combining shapes
class ShapeCollection():
  def __init__(self, shapes) -> None:
    self.shapes = shapes
  # Function to add shape
  def add_shape(self,shape:Shape):
    self.shapes.append(shape)
  # Function to check if point lies inside shape collection
def check_point_inside_shape_collection(self,point):
    verdict = False
    for shape in self.shapes:
      verdict = verdict or shape.check_point_inside_shape(point)
      if verdict:
        break
    return verdict
def get_line_offset(line:Line):
  sign = line.symbol
  if sign == "g": # g for greater than and l for lesser than
    equation = line.equation - clearance
    equation = line.equation + clearance
  return Line(equation, sign)
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# Function to get rectangular shape offset by clearance
def get_shape_offset(shape:Shape):
  return Shape([get_line_offset(li) for li in shape.lines])
#Border
b1 = Line(x-0, "g") # x = 0
b2 = Line(x-clearance,"1") # x = 2
b3 = Line(x-width+clearance, "g") # x = 178
b4 = Line(x-width, "1") # x = 180
b5 = Line(y-0,"g") # y = 0
b6 = Line(y-clearance, "l") # y = 2
b7 = Line(y-height+clearance, "g") # y = 48
b8 = Line(y-height,"1") # y = 50
# Defining border rectangles
border1 = Shape([b1,b2,b5,b8])
border2 = Shape([b3,b4,b5,b8])
border3 = Shape([b5,b6,b1,b4])
border4 = Shape([b7,b8,b1,b4])
# Adding to shape collection
obstacle = ShapeCollection([border1,border2,border3,border4])
# Defining the upper and lower lines for letters and digits
lower_line = Line(y-10,"g")
upper_line = Line(y-37,"1")
wall_lower_line = get_line_offset(lower_line)
wall_upper_line = get_line_offset(upper_line)
# Defining clearance boundary
line1 = Line(x-20, "g")
line2 = Line(x-29,"1")
e 1 = Shape([line1,line2,lower line,upper line])
obstacle = ShapeCollection([e_1])
line3 = Line(x-37,"1")
line4 = Line(x-20, "g")
line5 = Line(y-28,"q")
e_2 = Shape([upper_line,line3,line4,line5])
obstacle.add_shape(e_2)
line6 = Line(y - 18, "g")
line7 = Line(y - 27,"1")
e 3 = Shape([line3,line4,line6,line7])
obstacle.add_shape(e_3)
line8 = Line(y - 17,"1")
e 4 = Shape([line8,lower line,line3,line4])
obstacle.add_shape(e_4)
# Defining the letter
e 1w = get shape offset(e 1)
wall = ShapeCollection([e 1w])
for e_w in [e_2,e_3,e_4]:
  wall.add_shape(get_shape_offset(e_w))
#Letter N
# Defining clearance boundary
line9 = Line(x-39, "g")
line10 = Line(x-48,"1")
n 1 = Shape([line9,line10,lower line,upper line])
obstacle.add shape(n 1)
line11 = Line(x-61,"1")
line12 = Line(x-52, "g")
n 2 = Shape([line11,line12,lower line,upper line])
obstacle.add_shape(n_2)
line13 = Line(13*y +27*x - 1534,"g")
line14 = Line(13*y +27*x - 1777,"1")
n_3 = Shape([line13,line14,upper_line,lower_line])
obstacle.add_shape(n_3)
# Defining letter
for n_w in [n_1, n_2]:
 wall.add_shape(get_shape_offset(n_w))
line13w = Line(13*y +27*x - 1594,"g")
line14w = Line(13*y +27*x - 1717,"1")
n_3w = Shape([line13w,line14w,wall_upper_line,wall_lower_line])
wall.add_shape(n_3w)
#Letter P
# Defining clearance boundary
line15 = Line(x-63, "g")
line16 = Line(x-72,"1")
n_4 = Shape([line15,line16,upper_line,lower_line])
obstacle.add_shape(n_4)
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line17 = Line(x-70, "g")
line18 = Line((x-70)**2 + (y - 29)**2 - 64,"1")
n 5 = Shape([line17,line18])
obstacle.add_shape(n_5)
# Defing letter
wall.add shape(get shape offset(n 4))
line17w = Line(x-70, "g")
line18w = Line((x-70)**2 + (y - 29)**2 - 36, "1")
n_5w = Shape([line17w, line18w])
wall.add_shape(n_5w)
# Letter M
# Defining clearance boundary
line19 = Line(x-80, "g")
line20 = Line(x-89,"1")
m 1 = Shape([line19,line20,upper line,lower line])
obstacle.add shape (m 1)
line21 = Line(13*y + 27*x - 2641,"g")
line22 = Line(13*y + 27*x - 2884,"1")
m_2 = Shape([line21,line22,upper_line,lower_line])
obstacle.add shape (m 2)
line23 = Line(13*y - 27*x + 2327,"1")
line24 = Line(13*y - 27*x + 2570,"g")
m 3 = Shape([line23,line24,upper_line,lower_line])
obstacle.add_shape(m_3)
line25 = Line(x-104,"g")
line26 = Line(x-113, "1")
m_4 = Shape([line25,line26,upper_line,lower_line])
obstacle.add_shape(m_4)
# Defining letter
for m w in [m 1,m 4]:
  wall.add_shape(get_shape_offset(m_w))
line21w = Line(13*y + 27*x - 2696,"g")
line22w = Line(13*y + 27*x - 2831,"1")
m 2w = Shape([line21w,line22w,wall_upper_line,wall_lower_line])
wall.add_shape(m_2w)
line23w = Line(13*y - 27*x + 2380,"1")
line24w = Line(13*y - 27*x + 2515, "g")
m 3w = Shape([line23w,line24w,wall_upper_line,wall_lower_line])
wall.add shape (m 3w)
# Digit 6 first
# Defining clearance boundary
line27 = Line((x-126)**2+(y-21)**2-11**2,"1")
s1_1 = Shape([line27])
obstacle.add_shape(s1_1)
line28 = Line((x - 138)**2 + (y-23)**2 - 14**2, "g")
line29 = Line((x - 138)**2 + (y-23)**2 - 23**2,"1")
line30 = Line(y-23, "g")
line31 = Line(x-136, "l")
s1_2 = Shape([line28, line29, line30, line31])
obstacle.add shape(s1 2)
line32 = Line((x - 137)**2 + (y-41)**2 - 4.5**2,"1")
s1_3 = Shape([line32])
obstacle.add shape(s1 3)
# Defining digit
line27w = Line((x-126)**2+(y-21)**2-9**2,"1")
s1_1w = Shape([line27w])
wall.add_shape(s1_1w)
line28w = Line((x - 138)**2 + (y-23)**2 - 16**2,"g")
line29w = Line((x - 138)**2 + (y-23)**2 - 21**2,"1")
s1_2w = Shape([line28w,line29w,line30,line31])
wall.add_shape(s1_2w)
line32w = Line((x - 137)**2 + (y-41)**2 - 2.5**2,"1")
s1 3w = Shape([line32w])
wall.add_shape(s1_3w)
# Digit 6 second
# Defining clearance boundary
line33 = Line((x-149)**2+(y-21)**2-11**2,"1")
s2\ 1 = Shape([line33])
obstacle.add_shape(s2_1)
line34 = Line((x - 160)**2 + (y-23)**2 - 14**2,"g")
line35 = Line((x - 160)**2 + (y-23)**2 - 23**2,"l")
line36 = Line(y-23,"g")
line37 = Line(x-158, "1")
s2_2 = Shape([line34, line35, line36, line37])
obstacle.add_shape(s2_2)
line38 = Line((x - 159)**2 + (y-41)**2 - 4.5**2,"1")
s2 3 = Shape([line38])
obstacle.add_shape(s2_3)
# Defining digit
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line33w = Line((x-149)**2+(y-21)**2-9**2,"1")
s2_1w = Shape([line33w])
wall.add_shape(s2_1w)
line34w = Line((x - 160)**2 + (y-23)**2 - 16**2,"g")
line35w = Line((x - 160)**2 + (y-23)**2 - 21**2,"l")
s2_2w = Shape([line34w, line35w, line36, line37])
wall.add_shape(s2_2w)
line38w= Line((x - 159)**2 + (y-41)**2 - 2.5**2,"1")
s2[3w = Shape([line38w])]
wall.add_shape(s2_3w)
# Defining clearance boundary
line39 = Line(x-165, "g")
line40 = Line(x-174,"1")
line41 = Line(y - 40,"1")
o_1 = Shape([line39,line40,lower_line,line41])
obstacle.add_shape(o_1)
# Defining digit
wall.add_shape(get_shape_offset(o_1))
# Fubction to scale previously made grid
def scale(image, scalex, scaley):
  return np.repeat(np.repeat(image,scalex,axis=1),scaley,axis=0)
# Drawing thr grid
print("Generating the map...")
image = np.full((height, width, 3), BACKGROUND_COLOR)
for row in range(height):
  for column in range(width):
    if wall.check_point_inside_shape_collection([column,row]): # Check if point is inside any letter/digit
      image[row][column] = WALL_COLOR # color as wall color
    elif obstacle.check_point_inside_shape_collection([column,row]): # Check if point is in clearance distance
      image[row][column] = OBSTACLE COLOR # color as obstacle color
image = scale(image, 3, 3) # scale the image by 3 times, so clearance of 2 becomes 6
{\tt image = np.pad(image, ((50-5,50-5), (10-5,50-5), (0,0)), mode="edge")} \ \# \ add \ padding \ to \ get \ required \ sized image = np.pad(image, ((50-5,50-5), (10-5,50-5), (0,0)), mode="edge")} \ \# \ add \ padding \ to \ get \ required \ sized image = np.pad(image, ((50-5,50-5), (10-5,50-5), (0,0)), mode="edge")
\verb|image| = cv2.copyMakeBorder(image, 5, 5, 5, cv2.BORDER\_CONSTANT, value=OBSTACLE\_COLOR)|
print("Press q to close the window and continue...\n")
plt.title("Workspace Map")
plt.imshow(image, origin="lower")
plt.show()
# ---- USER INPUT ----
# Getting start point inputs from user
start point = input("Enter the start coordinates in form x,y,theta: ")
start point = np.array(start point.split(","),dtype=np.int32)
# Loop until correct input is received
while start_point[0] >= 600 or start_point[1] >= 250 or np.all(image[start_point[1],start_point[0]] == OBSTACLE_COLOR) or
np.all(image[start_point[1], start_point[0]] == WALL_COLOR):
  print("-- Point inside obstacle space, please chose different starting point --")
  start point = input("Enter the start coordinates in form x,y,theta: ")
  start_point = np.array(start_point.split(","),dtype=np.int32)
# Get goal point inputs from user
end point = input("Enter the goal coordinates in form x, y, theta: ")
end point = np.array(end point.split(","),dtype=np.int32)
# Loop until correct input is received
np.all(image[end point[1], end point[0]] == WALL COLOR):
  print("-- End inside obstacle space, please chose different starting point --")
  end point = input("Enter the goal coordinates in form x, y, theta: ")
  end_point = np.array(end_point.split(","),dtype=np.int32)
# Get step size
magnitude = int(input("Enter the step size: "))
# Loop until correct step size is received
while not 1 <= magnitude <= 10:</pre>
  print("Step size value should be a value between 1 and 10")
  magnitude = int(input("Enter length of step size: "))
# class to define node
class Node():
  def init
              _(self,value:tuple,parent_node,cost_from_parent,goal_state=None):
    self.value = self.process_value(value)
    self.parent_node = parent_node
    self.cost_from_parent = cost_from_parent
    self.goal_state = np.array(goal_state) if (not isinstance(self.parent_node,Node)) else self.parent_node.goal_state
    self.cost_to_come = self.cost_from_parent + (self.parent_node.cost_to_come if isinstance(self.parent_node,Node) else 0)
    self.estimated_cost_to_go = np.linalg.norm((self.value[:2]- self.goal_state[:2]))/magnitude
    self.total_cost = self.cost_to_come + self.estimated_cost_to_go
  # __hash__ function to enable adding in set
def __hash__(self) -> int:
    return hash (self.value)
  # __repr__ function to define action for print()
def __repr__(self) -> str:
    return str(self.value)
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```
# __eq__ to define == behaviour
def    eq  (self
   if __eq__(self,__o:object):
    if isinstance(__o,Node):
     return np.all(self.value == __o.value).all()
    elif o is None:
     return self.value is None
      return np.all(self.value == __o).all()
  # __lt__ to define < behavior
def __lt__(self,__o:object):</pre>
          to define < behaviour
    return self.total_cost < __o.total_cost</pre>
  @staticmethod
 def process_value(value):
(Node.__simplify(value[0],linear_threshold),Node.__simplify(value[1],linear_threshold),Node.__simplify(value[2],angular threshold))
  # method to round up continous value to discrete value
  @staticmethod
       simplify(val,threshold):
 def
   return val//threshold * threshold
  # Function to backtrack path to the initial node
  def backtrack(self):
    path = [self]
    curr_node = self.parent_node
    while curr_node is not None:
      path.append(curr_node)
      curr_node = curr_node.parent_node
    return path[::-1] # Return path from initial node to goal node
def expand node(node:Node,length):
 x, y, theta = node.value
  L = length
  child nodes = []
  for diff in [-60,-30,0,30,60]:
    angle = np.deg2rad(theta + diff)
    child nodes.append(Node((x + L*np.cos(angle), y + L*np.sin(angle), theta + diff), node, 0.2))
  return child nodes
initial_state= tuple(start_point)
goal state = Node.process value(value=end point)
initial node = Node(initial state, None, 0, goal state)
image[int(goal state[1])][int(goal state[0])] = GOAL NODE COLOR # color goal node
image[int(initial_state[1])][int(initial_state[0])] = INITIAL_NODE_COLOR # color initial node
# Function colour node with specified color
def color node(node,image,color):
 if node in [initial_state,goal_state]: # Condition to check given node is not initial or end node
   return image # return as is as we dont intend to change colors of start and end points
  r,c = node.value[:-1]
  image = cv2.arrowedLine(image, np.int32(node.parent node.value[:-1]), np.int32(node.value[:-1]),color).copy()
 return image
# Define closed list as set and open list as priority queue
closed list= set()
open list = PriorityQueue()
open list.put((initial node))
final_path = None
frames = []
start time = time.time()
while open list.qsize() > 0:
  # Get first element from open list
  node = open_list.get()
  if node.estimated_cost_to_go*magnitude < 1.5 : # Check if goal state</pre>
    final path = node.backtrack() # Backtrack
    for path_node in final_path[1:]:
      image = color_node(path_node,image,PATH_COLOR).copy() # Color the path
      frames.append(np.flipud(image))
  # Get child nodes
  child nodes = expand node(node, magnitude)
  closed list.add(node) # Add expanded node to closed list
  image = color_node(node,image,CLOSED_NODE_COLOR).copy() # Update color of closed node
  for n in child_nodes: # Loop through all chil nodes
    if n in closed list or (n.value[0] >= 600) or (n.value[1] >= 250) or np.all(image[int(n.value[1])][int(n.value[0])] ==
OBSTACLE_COLOR) or np.all(image[int(n.value[1])][int(n.value[0])] == WALL_COLOR): # Check if node is obstacle
      continue
    else:
      image = color_node(n,image,OPEN_NODE_COLOR).copy() # Update color of node
      if n in open list.queue: # Check if node is in open list
        node_in_open_list = open_list.queue[open_list.queue.index(n)]
        if node_in_open_list.total_cost > n.total_cost: # Update node in open list based on node which has least total cost
          open_list.queue.remove(node_in_open_list)
          open_list.put((n)) # Add node to open list
      else:
       open_list.put((n)) # Add node to open list
  frames.append(np.flipud(image))
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print("\nTotal time to find path:", time.time() - start_time, end="\n\n")

for frame in frames:
    frame = cv2.normalize(frame, None, 0, 255, cv2.NORM_MINMAX) # Normalize values
    frame = np.uint8(frame) # Convert to uint8
    if len(frame.shape) == 2:
        frame = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB) # Convert grayscale to BGR if needed
    cv2.imshow('Output', cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR))
    if cv2.waitKey(30) & 0xFF == ord('q'): # Adjust delay for video effect
        break
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

clip = ImageSequenceClip(frames, fps=24)
clip.write_videofile('output_astar.mp4')
```